

File Copy

P R O C E E D I N G S

LOUISIANA WILD LIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION.

Tuesday, December 16, 1969

Room 226

400 Royal Street

New Orleans, Louisiana

10:00 o'clock a.m.

HELEN R. DIETRICH
Reporter



Helen R. Dietrich, Inc.
Stenotypists

333 ST. CHARLES AVENUE, SUITE 1221
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70130 • (504) 524-4787

Run-Off 6-2-70

A G E N D A

December 16, 1969

DR. LYLE ST. AMANT

1. Assignment of dredging permit held by (6)
Jahncke Service, Inc. to Gifford-Hill
and Company, Inc.
2. Request for a permit for the dredging of
sand and gravel in the Mississippi River
along Togo Island Bar by Mr. Charles H. (7)
Lawrence, Jr.

MR. RICHARD YANCEY

3. Consideration of application for a mineral
lease on a 180 acre tract of Commission (7A)
owned land, Red River Wildlife Management
Area, Concordia Parish.
4. Consideration of payment of \$28,861.75 (9)
to Ducks Unlimited for final payment
on the sale of resident hunting licenses
during the 1968-69 season.
5. Consideration of application for a mineral (13)
lease on a portion of the Russell Sage



3
Wildlife Management Area, near Monroe.

6. Request for extension of doe season in Pointe Coupee Parish as requested by the Lottie Wildlife Association and Winter Quarters Hunting Club in Tensas Parish, and the Davis Island Hunting Club in Madison Parish. (16)

MR. JOE HERRING

7. Discussion of alligator Game Breeders' Permits. (32)
8. Acceptance of completion of construction of boat launching ramp and parking area on Deer Park Lake, Concordia Parish, by Morrison Engineering and Contracting Company, Inc., and an extension of time to the date of acceptance. (44)
9. Cameron Parish Fur and Wildlife Festival display. (53)

MR. ALLAN ENSMINGER

10. Consideration of bids received by the Division of Administration for the



construction of a twin engine tugboat
to replace the old vessel BRANT. (59)

DR. TED FORD

11. Acceptance of contract for architectural
services for the preparation of plans,
specifications and supervision of
construction for the replacement of
Grand Pass Camp and associated facilities.
ties. (63)

12. Rejection of bids received on the
Sister Lake Camp Improvements. (20)

13. Deeding of the Sabine Pass Lighthouse
Station back to the U. S. Government. (27)

14. Freshwater salinity control structure
in the vicinity of Bohemia. (84)

15. OTHER BUSINESS



P R O C E E D I N G S

. . . . Pursuant to Notice, the meeting was called to order at 10:00 o'clock a.m., Mr. J. G. Jones, Chairman, presiding

THERE WERE PRESENT:

MR. C. A. GUIDRY

MR. O. J. E. KYLE, JR.

MR. C. M. HOFFPAUER

MR. H. C. WRIGHT

MR. O. H. NORRIS

MR. J. L. WINFREE

and

MR. J. W. THOMPSON.

THE CHAIRMAN: The meeting will come to order.

The Chair will recognize Dr. Lyle St. Amant.

DR. ST. AMANT: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission:

With reference to Item No. 1 of the Agenda,



we have a request for the assignment of dredging permit issued January 4, 1967, for the dredging of sand and gravel from the Tangipahoa River to be assigned to Gifford-Hill and Company, Inc., 9000 St. Vincent Avenue, Post Office Box 6615, Shreveport, Louisiana, in accordance with Paragraph 16 of the permit.

The request met all requirements of our contract with the Jahncke Company, Inc. and met the requirements set forth by this Commission. It is, therefore, recommended that the assignment of this permit be made.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

MR. KYLE: I move the request be granted.

MR. NORRIS: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any discussion, any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

THE CHAIRMAN: Hearing none, it is so ordered.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED: THAT permit issued



to Jahncke Service, Inc. January 24, 1967,
for the dredging of sand and gravel from
the Tangipahoa River is assigned to Gifford-
Hill and Company, Incorporated, 9000
St. Vincent Avenue, P. O. Box 6615, Shreveport,
Louisiana, in accordance with Paragraph 16
of the permit.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: THAT the
Director be and he is hereby authorized and
directed to sign any and all documents in
connection therewith.

THE CHAIRMAN: Proceed, Dr. St. Amant.

DR. ST. AMANT: Item No. 2 is a request for
a permit for the dredging of sand and gravel in the
Mississippi River along Togo Island Bar by Mr. Charles
H. Lawrence, Jr.

Attached hereto is an application for a
permit to dredge for sand and gravel in the Mississippi
River between Mile 413.2 and Mile 416.7 along the
Togo Island Bar and adjacent to land owned by the ap-
plicant.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION



BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does hereby grant permission to Mr. Charles H. Lawrence, Jr. to dredge sand and gravel from the Mississippi River between Mile 406 (sic) and Mile 417 (sic) along the Togo Island Bar and adjacent to land owned by the applicant.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Director be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sign any and all documents in connection therewith.

DR. ST. AMANT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Yancey.

MR. RICHARD YANCEY: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission:

We have an application for a mineral lease on a 180-acre tract of Commission-owned land known as the Red River Wildlife Management Area in Concordia Parish. This application was submitted by Mr. W. C. Faulkenheimer of Vidalia, and the Commission owns one-half of the minerals on this property, and we would recommend that the Commission approve this



application being submitted to the State Mineral Board for them to advertise for bids and award a mineral lease on this 180-acre tract, provided adequate consideration is offered by the high bidder, and that the rules and regulations be incorporated in any mineral lease that may be issued by the Mineral Board as would protect this property insofar as the wild life is concerned.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

MR. NORRIS: I so move.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is moved by Mr. Norris. Is there a second?

MR. THOMPSON: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is moved by Mr. Norris and seconded by Mr. Thompson.

Is there any discussion, any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

THE CHAIRMAN: Hearing none, it is so ordered.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wild Life &



Fisheries Commission has received an application dated November 12, 1969, from Mr. W. C. Falkenheimer, Vidalia, Louisiana, for a mineral lease on a tract of land containing approximately 180 acres located in the Red River Wildlife Management Area in Concordia Parish, described as follows:

A tract of land estimated to contain 180 acres, more or less, lying between an Easterly projection of the line dividing Sections 34 and 35, Township 3 North, Range 8 East, Concordia Parish, Louisiana, and a line drawn parallel thereto 2000 feet South thereof, bounded on the East by the West bank of the Mississippi River, and on the West by the meander line of 1829.

WHEREAS, the processing of mineral leases on Commission owned lands is carried out by the State Mineral Board, and

WHEREAS, the Wild Life & Fisheries Commission owns one-half of the minerals on this property.



BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, THAT the rules and regulations adopted by the Commission on February 20, 1968, be made a part of any mineral lease that may be issued by the State Mineral Board on this 180 acre tract.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Yancey, we will designate you to represent the Commission in the lease sale.

MR. YANCEY: Earlier this year the Commission lent Ducks Unlimited the sum of \$50,000.00 for work in restoring and managing marshes for migratory water fowl in Canada. This grant was, of course, authorized by Section 104 of Title 56 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, which permits the Commission to make these grants for water fowl habitat work in Canada, and the revenues, of course, come from the sale of resident hunting licenses in the state.

Now at this time there is \$28,861.75 available, which is the final tally on the sale of the hunting licenses for the 1968-1969 season, and we would recommend at this time that the Commission authorize the granting of this amount of money to Ducks Unlimited for water fowl work in Canada, in



the areas of Canada that traditionally send ducks to Louisiana.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

MR. WINFREE: Question, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Winfree.

MR. WINFREE: Mr. Yancey, how much does Louisiana contribute to Ducks Unlimited in the breeding grounds area?

MR. YANCEY: In recent years it has been averaging \$75,000.00 per year.

MR. WINFREE: And that comes from 25 cents out of each hunting license sold?

MR. YANCEY: Correct, that is right.

MR. WINFREE: Now do you have the answer as to how much other states in the Mississippi Flyway contribute?

MR. YANCEY: Well, it varies widely among the states over all in the United States. The duck hunters contribute about \$1 million annually to Ducks Unlimited for water fowl work in Canada.

MR. WINFREE: We are in the ball park



though on our contribution?

MR. YANCEY: We are certainly in the ball park. We rank with California, New York and the larger states.

MR. HOFFPAUER: What is our total?

MR. YANCEY: The total to date would be in the neighborhood of \$1 million.

MR. HOFFPAUER: Yes.

MR. THOMPSON: We are almost a tenth of the contributors?

MR. WINFREE: I think we ought to get ten Mallards then.

MR. YANCEY: Someone from the Commission each summer inspects this work in Canada, and I think everyone agrees they are doing an outstanding job in creating the marshes production here.

MR. WINFREE: Do they have anything named Louisiana Lakes?

MR. YANCEY: The Louisiana Lakes are located near Tilley, Alberta, and produce large numbers of ducks that winter in the South.

MR. HOFFPAUER: The Glassell Lake is near



Mortlach, Saskatchewan, and it was dedicated in memory of the late Mr. Glassell of Shreveport about two years ago, and it also is an outstanding producer of ducks, particularly Mallards and Pintails.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

MR. THOMPSON: So move.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is moved by Mr. Thompson. Is there a second?

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Winfree seconds. Is there any further discussion or any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

THE CHAIRMAN: Hearing none, so ordered.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, in accordance with law, R.S. 56:104 E (1) the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission has dedicated funds to be granted to Ducks Unlimited, Inc. for the development and preservation of breeding grounds for migratory waterfowl in Canada, and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wild Life and



Fisheries Commission has previously made an advance payment of \$50,000.00 to Ducks Unlimited, Inc. on the 1968-69 hunting licenses sold in Louisiana.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, THAT the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does hereby give approval to grant Ducks Unlimited, Inc. the balance due in the amount of ^{32,477.50} \$28,861.75. The total number of hunting licenses sold in Louisiana was 315,447 with 25 cents of each hunting license sold amounting to a total of \$78,861.75, making a balance due in the amount of \$28,861.75 for 1968-69 hunting licenses sold in Louisiana.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, THAT the Director be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sign any and all documents in connection therewith.

MR. YANCEY: We also have an application for a mineral lease on a portion of the Russell Sage Wild Life Management Area near Monroe, involving some 365 acres, and this application was submitted by James



Moncrief of Lafayette, and we would recommend at this time that the same action be taken with regard to this application as was taken with the application received from Mr. Faulkenheimer. We would further recommend, however, that one additional regulation be made a part of any mineral lease that would be issued on this tract, and that is that no drilling or production operations be allowed in the 15 or 20-acre portion of the impoundment. We have got a water fowl refuge with a levee all the way around it, and a small corner of that impoundment lies within this tract, and we would recommend that no drilling and production operations be allowed in that corner of the impoundment.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation.

MR. WINFREE: I so move, with those stipulations.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is moved by Mr. Winfree; is there a second?

MR. THOMPSON: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Seconded by Mr. Thompson.

Is there any further discussion or any



objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

THE CHAIRMAN: Hearing none, it is so ordered.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wild Life & Fisheries Commission has received an application dated November 24, 1969, from Mr. James Moncrief, Lafayette, Louisiana, for a mineral lease on 365 acre portion of the Russell Sage Wildlife Management Area located in Morehouse, Ouachita, and Richland Parishes, described as follows:

W 1/2 of Section 36, T 18 N, R 5 E and all of the W 1/2 of the NE 1/4 of Section 36, T 18 N, R 5 E, located North and West of the center line of Bayou LaFourche, Ouachita, Morehouse and Richland Parishes, Louisiana, containing approximately 365 acres.

WHEREAS, the processing of mineral leases on Commission owned lands is carried out by the State Mineral Board, and



WHEREAS, the Wild Life & Fisheries Commission owns one-half of the minerals on this property.

BE IT RESOLVED, THAT the Louisiana Wild Life & Fisheries Commission hereby requests the State Mineral Board to solicit bids for a mineral lease on the 365 acre portion of the Russell Sage Wildlife Management Area as described above, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, THAT the rules and regulations adopted by the Commission on February 20, 1968, be made a part of any mineral lease that may be issued by the State Mineral Board on this 365 acre tract, except that an additional regulation also be incorporated specifying that no drilling or production operations will be permitted in the portion of the waterfowl refuge impoundment that lies within the tract.

MR. YANCEY: We have a request from three different hunting clubs for an additional five days, or either six, for the deer season beginning when the



next segment of the deer season opens on December 26. Now, these come from the Lottie Wildlife Association in Pointe Coupee Parish, the Winter Quarters Hunting Club in Tensas Parish, and the Davis Island Hunting Club in Madison Parish, and we would recommend that we first discuss the request of the Lottie Wildlife Hunting Club in Pointe Coupee Parish.

This particular herd has been under study for some time, intensive study by the L.S.U. Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit, and we would like to call on John Newsom, if it meets with the approval of the Board, to give the Commission at this time some of the information he has on the condition of that particular deer herd, because this certainly relates directly to whatever action you may be wanting to take at this point.

THE CHAIRMAN: We would be very pleased to hear him.

MR. YANCEY: Mr. Newsom.

MR. NEWSOM: Thank you, Mr. Yancey.

Some three years ago, the Lottie Wildlife Protective Association requested that we initiate a



study of the condition of their herd and the condition of their range on this hunting club lease in Pointe Coupee Parish.

We were not able to initiate this study until this past year, and we are approaching the study from two standpoints, from the standpoint of the physical condition of the deer and from the standpoint of the condition of food resources, fodder, on the area.

Of course, we haven't completed the study, but we are at a point right now where we feel that certain recommendations should be made concerning the deer on this area.

We know at this point that the browse supply on the area is very low. All of the preferred species of food materials fodder are virtually gone; they have been reduced to subsistence on secondary preferences of food species. The hunting club has planted some 250 acres of food plots, largely wheat, rye grass, oats, and what-have-you, and this is supporting a number of deer, but under the best circumstances you couldn't expect this much acreage to



support more than 600 or 700 deer.

The browse supply this year has been aggravated, or the low browse supply has been further aggravated by the fact that we had a severe drought in this area this past summer. The annual herbaceous vegetation normally utilized by deer was not produced. There has been almost a total mass failure in this area, and these factors are making further demands upon what food is still available on this area.

We are also investigating the physical condition of these deer. During the past season, 1968-69, we examined some 219 deer on this area. We found that year and a half old buck deer, for instance, are averaging 119 pounds; under normal conditions of good nutrition, a year and a half old buck should average 140 to 145 pounds. This year this particular age class has further decreased to an average weight of 118 pounds, and you can expect nothing other than a continued decline in the physical condition of these deer unless some steps are taken to restore food supplies on the area.

Six month old deer this year are 20 percent



lighter than they were last year. They have been averaging some 50 pounds this year where they were averaging 62 pounds last year.

There was plenty of evidence to indicate last year that the reproduction has begun to decline on this area.

So considering all of these factors and the fact that this year the deer are in poor condition, they do not reflect the normal body condition that you would expect at this time of year. During the fall and early winter deer normally build up a supply of fat that will take them through the winter, but this year these deer have no visceral fat, no subcutaneous fat, and generally speaking, they are in very poor condition. The external and internal parasite load is beginning to increase from a healthy condition no longer than a year ago, to something that indicates unfitness at this point.

So, with these things in mind, I would recommend that you consider granting this hunting club an additional period of time in which they can harvest an additional number of deer from this area.



You may ask how many deer are on this area. I don't know; no one else does, and it would be beyond our ability to determine this. However, an educated guess would be a minimum of eight to ten acres on this 28,000 acres of land, and this would give you something like 2,200 deer. To bring this herd back to the point where the range can revive, I would think that you need to remove some 700 deer. They are not going to do this under any circumstances, they are not going to, but they should remove several hundred more deer than they have been able to do thus far.

Incidentally, there is one other point that is of interest.

Last year during the first four days of the deer season they killed 114 deer as I recall; this year during the first four days, they killed the exact same number of deer, with much reduced hunting pressure this year over last year.

MR. THOMPSON: Doctor, in my conversation with you yesterday, did I understand you to say that your recommendation would be for a combination or



an all-sex deer season the entire length of the season? Was that my understanding? How did you state that?

MR. NEWSOM: Mr. Thompson, after our first winter's work on this area, I recommended in a written report to the membership of the Lottie Wildlife Protective Association that they do everything they possibly could to have a 40-day deer season over there, not restricted to any particular age or sex.

MR. KYLE: Dr. Newsom, we were thinking of five days, and now after listening to this, would ten days do the deer more good?

MR. NEWSOM: Mr. Kyle, I am not sure. I think this, the more deer that are removed from this area up to a certain point, the better off they are going to be.

Now, it is entirely possible that within five days they will be able to get the same degree of hunting pressure that they would be able to get in ten. They might accelerate their efforts a little bit more. I am not sure.



MR. KYLE: You have got to have hunting?

MR. NEWSOM: Yes, sir.

MR. YANCEY: The request of the Lottie Club is that they have five days of either sex deer hunting allowed, beginning December 26 and running through December 30 on that portion of their land that lies North of U.S. Highway 190 East of the Atchafalaya Guideline Levee and South of their North property line. That is their request. They feel that they can remove the necessary deer within that period of time to do the job that needs to be done.

MR. WINFREE: Mr. Chairman, are we going to take these one at a time, each one?

MR. YANCEY: I would suggest that we take each one at a time.

THE CHAIRMAN: Right.

Is there any other discussion on this request?

MR. WINFREE: This is the Lottie Wildlife.

MR. KYLE: Mr. Chairman, I would say in view of what Dr. Newsom said and the possibility that there are additional deer and the weight is



dropping, I move we give them ten days, and I think that with Dr. Newsom's study in the club, that we call it an experiment and see what they can do.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the motion.

MR. WINFREE: I would be inclined to go along with you on that, but on the other hand, these people that Dr. Newsom is working with, they only requested five days and it may create somewhat of a problem with the adjoining landowners and so forth in the area, and maybe we can look at that next year and just kind of go along with what they are asking for this year.

MR. KYLE: All right.

MR. WINFREE: And, as a substitute motion, I would so ask that they be allowed an additional five days as per their request.

THE CHAIRMAN: You withdraw your motion?

MR. KYLE: Yes.

MR. NORRIS: I would like to ask a question.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, sir.

MR. NORRIS: Mr. Yancey, what would be your recommendation on the number of days?



MR. YANCEY: Well, in the best interests of the deer herd in that particular area, I would certainly concur in their recommendation that they be granted five days of either sex hunting. They stand a chance to begin to lose some deer by starvation within a year or two unless some positive action is taken.

MR. THOMPSON: There is a possibility of a die-off this year?

MR. YANCEY: Well, --

MR. THOMPSON: I wonder if you would ask Doc.

MR. NEWSOM: I feel there is a distinct possibility, if there is a very hard winter that lasts into late February and March, I feel there is a distinct possibility of losing some of them, particularly the six-month-old deer.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the motion by Mr. Winfree that we grant the request for five additional days of either sex deer hunting in this area. Is there a second?

MR. NORRIS: Second.



THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any further discussion? Any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

Hearing none, it is so ordered.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, a request for an additional 5-days of either sex deer hunting has been received from the Lottie Wildlife Protective Association in Pointe Coupee Parish, and

WHEREAS, an overpopulation of deer exists in this area which is presently browsing out the deer range and creating an emergency condition which will lead to a die-off of deer from starvation and/or disease and parasites, and

WHEREAS, studies were conducted by the Louisiana State University Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit revealing the need for the removal of additional deer of both sexes from those lands.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, THAT the



Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does hereby establish a 5-day either sex deer hunting season (except for spotted fawns) to begin on December 26, 1969 and extend through December 30, 1969 on that portion of the Lottie Wildlife Protective Association lands lying North of U. S. Highway 190 and West of the East Atchafalaya Guideline Levee and West of the Levee that extends along the East side of the Atchafalaya River and South of the North boundry line of the Lottie Wildlife Hunting Club.

MR. YANCEY: We also have a request from the Winter Quarters Hunting Club in Tensas Parish by James Baker, Chairman of the Board of the Club, requesting that they also be granted five days of either sex hunting on their hunting club lands, beginning December 26 and running through December 30.

Now, they have a deer condition up there that parallels that that has already been described



on the Lottie area, and from a deer management standpoint, we would recommend that their request also be granted.

Now, of course, in Tensas Parish, the Commission does not have the statutory authority to establish an either sex deer hunt without the concurrence of the Police Jury, but we have a resolution from the Tensas Parish Police Jury for this particular area, approving of additional days of either sex hunting, so you would be within your legal authority to also grant their request.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

MR. WINFREE: I so move.

MR. THOMPSON: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Winfree, seconded by Mr. Thompson. Is there any discussion or objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

THE CHAIRMAN: Hearing none, so ordered.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, a request has been recieved



from the Winter Quarters Hunting Club in Tensas Parish for additional days of either sex deer hunting, and

WHEREAS, this area has an overpopulation of deer that is in need of thinning.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, THAT the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does hereby establish 5-days of either sex deer hunting (except for spotted fawns) beginning on December 26, 1969 and extending through December 30, 1969 on the Winter Quarters Hunting Club and more specifically designated as that portion of Tensas Parish lying South of Yucatan Lake and East of the Mississippi River Levee and North and West of the Mississippi River.

MR. YANCEY: We also have a similar request from the Davis Island Hunting Club that was submitted by Mr. Toby Bancroft of Monroe.

This particular hunting club lies over in Madison Parish. It is on an island in the Mississippi River. However, the Madison Parish Police Jury must



approve of additional days of either sex hunting before the Commission can legally establish a season on that particular hunting club land.

Perhaps some consideration should be given to adopting a resolution approving of five additional days of either sex deer hunting for that hunting club land, providing they get a resolution of concurrence from the Madison Parish Police Jury, and of course this would be up to the Davis Island Hunting Club to secure a resolution of that type.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

MR. WINFREE: I so move.

MR. NORRIS: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is moved by Mr. Winfree seconded by Mr. Norris.

Is there any further discussion? Any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

THE CHAIRMAN: Hearing none, so ordered.

Thank you, Mr. Yancey.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION



WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission has received a request from the Davis Island Hunting Club in Madison Parish for additional days of either sex deer hunting, and

WHEREAS, this area is currently supporting an overpopulation of deer which is in need of additional thinning, and

WHEREAS, the Commission does not have the statutory authority to grant this request unless the establishment of such a season would be approved by the Madison Parish Police Jury.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, THAT the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does hereby grant a 5-day either sex deer season (except for spotted fawns) beginning December 26, 1969 and extending through December 30, 1969 on the Davis Island Hunting Club lands located on Davis Island in Madison Parish provided however,



that this season will not become effective unless first concurred in by resolution of the Madison Parish Police Jury prior to December 26, 1969.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Herring.

MR. HERRING: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The first item I have on the agenda is some new requirements for alligator breeder permits.

Due to an interest in the farming and propagation of alligators, we put into effect a tagging system on January 1, of 1968, and since that time, we have found that we do need to make a few changes in the present regulations that we have.

At the last meeting these were given to the Commission for review, and just for the record, the four main changes that we would like to recommend to the Commission in this set of regulations would be the second paragraph of the first page, "applicant must have applied for breeder's license before 1/31/70; or, must have proper receipts for breeding gators on hand."

The second would be in the first paragraph



on the second page, "breeder must report any egg laying as well as new gator hatch."

The third would be in the fourth paragraph of the third page, "require records of all sales, transfers, or any other means of disposal of gators be reported within ten days after transfer." And, then, "Copies to be maintained by breeder as permanent record."

The fourth recommendation is in paragraph 5 of the fourth page, "scientific institutions not required to purchase breeder's permit. All surplus gators must be disposed of through the Louisiana Wild Life & Fisheries Commission."

Our tagging system, which was put into effect, resulted in cutting down some of the illegal activities we had in transporting or sale, or going out in the wilds catching alligators, or selling them or their hides, once they had a permit, and the reasons for adding the four above-mentioned regulations is actually just to close up some of the present loopholes that we have in the alligator game breeder's permit.



THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure? Is there a motion, a second?

MR. KYLE: I so move.

MR. WINFREE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any objection?
Any comment?

MR. WINFREE: Mr. Chairman, didn't you have something to say about that?

THE CHAIRMAN: It is my understanding we are going to get out of the alligator breeding business.

MR. HERRING: The suggestion has been made that we get out as soon as we possibly could. At present, we only have 15 or 16 alligator breeders in the state, at this time, and as far as a profitable basis, I don't think any of them are actually doing it on a profitable basis; it is just something they are working with. It may be possible in the future to do it, but we don't have that many in the state right now to do it, but in giving out the permits, they do apply for it and they would receive a permit under the present laws and regulations, those



who do have gators.

We are just really trying to cut down the loopholes where they can't go out into the wilds, pick up alligators, bring them into their farms and sell them there. That is why we initiated the tagging system on alligators on hand and try to make it that they will report to us any newly hatched alligators or when the eggs are being laid.

THE CHAIRMAN: I understand you are going to get out of the business of issuing alligator breeder's permits?

MR. HERRING: Yes, phase it out, gradually work out of it, just a phase-out program on it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any other questions?

(NO RESPONSE)

Are you ready for the vote?

Is there any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

THE CHAIRMAN: Hearing none, it is so ordered.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, due to increasing interest



for farming and propagation of alligators
an effective alligator tagging program
was begun on January 1, 1968.

WHEREAS, since the beginning of this
project problems have arisen which necessi-
tate revision of our present regulations;

WHEREAS, the following changes need
to be made in the present regulations:

1. In 2(a), 1st page, applicant must
have applied for breeder's license
before 1/31/70; or, must have proper
receipts for breeding gators on hand.
2. In (1), 2nd page, breeder must re-
port any egg laying as well as new
gator hatch.
3. In (4), 3rd page, require records of
all sales, transfers, or any other
means of disposal of gators be re-
ported within 10 days after trans-
fer. Copies to be maintained by
breeder as permanent record.
4. In (5), 4th page, scientific



institutions not required to purchase breeder's permit. All surplus gators must be disposed of through the Louisiana Wild Life & Fisheries Commission.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: THAT the above recommended changes be made in the present alligator breeder permit. The tagging system was put into effect to assist in eliminating the illegal sale of alligators and alligator hides.

TEXT OF REGULATIONS

REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO ALLIGATOR FARMING FACILITIES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSE

(Revised Effective January 1, 1970)

Due to increasing interest for farming and propagation of alligators an effective alligator tagging program was begun on January 1, 1968. Since the beginning of this project problems have arisen which necessitated some type of re-enforcement or revision of regulations. The following is a revised form of



the 1968 regulations.

All persons wishing to propagate,
farm, or breed alligators in captivity
must:

(1) Make application to the Louisiana
Wild Life and Fisheries Commission,
Fish and Game Division, Capitol
Station, P. O. Box 44095, Baton
Rouge, Louisiana.

(2) Applications made after January
31, 1970 will be considered only
if one of the following applies:

(a) Applicant must be on file
under Wildlife and Fisheries
rules as having applied and
received a permit sometime
before January 31, 1970.

(b) New applicants must comply
with the revised regulations
and must acquire any stock
from authorized alligator
farming permit holders or



legitimate source outside
the state of Louisiana and
have in possession proper re-
ceipts for alligators.

- (3) Applicants must submit a check or
money order in the amount of \$10.00
with the application.

Upon receipt of the application the
Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission
will then:

- (1) Inspect the facilities to deter-
mine if they are adequate for the
rearing and breeding of alligators.
- (2) Mark all alligators on hand by means
of attaching numbered metal tags,
toe clipping, or any other method
deemed feasible by the Louisiana
Wild Life and Fisheries Commission.
No marking will be done which might
reduce the value of the alligator.
- (3) Issue breeders license to appli-
cant upon notification from inspecting



personnel that facilities are adequate. All permits will be valid for one calendar year, January 1 through December 31.

Upon receipt of license all alligator breeders will be required to:

- (1) Immediately report any egg laying. Commission personnel must be notified immediately in the event that eggs are laid so that premises may be inspected.
- (2) Immediately report any new hatch of alligators. All alligators must be marked by the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission prior to sale or transfer.
- (3) Immediately report the sale, purchase, death, or escape of any alligators.
- (4) Send to the Louisiana Wild Life & Fisheries Commission, within 10 days after any sale, transfer or



other means of disposal of alligators, a report of this action. Proper forms to be furnished to the breeder by the Louisiana Wild Life & Fisheries Commission. Copies of these reports are to be maintained as permanent records by the breeder and made available to Commission personnel upon request.

- (5) Any alligator owned by the breeder must bear a tag or other means of identification placed on the animal by the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission, or the owner must be in possession of a bona fide invoice showing he acquired the alligator from another legitimate source; otherwise the breeder will be considered in violation of Commission regulations and subject to prescribed penalties. All



unmarked alligators must be reported immediately to the nearest wildlife enforcement agent.

It shall be unlawful to:

- (1) Take alligators from the wild during closed season.
- (2) Have in possession alligator eggs if the breeder has no female alligators 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet long or over.
- (3) Buy, sell, transport, or possess alligator hides or any portions of alligators during closed season unless said parts are properly marked by the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission.

It is further understood that:

- (1) Breeder's licenses are non-transferable.
- (2) No one alligator pond may exceed one acre in size.
- (3) Area must be enclosed to prevent the ingress and egress of alligators.



- (4) All existing laws pertaining to transporting, tagging and record keeping will be observed.
- (5) Breeding permits will not be required of scientific institutions, however, such institutions are required to notify the Louisiana Wild Life & Fisheries Commission if any alligators are acquired from any source other than the Louisiana Wild Life & Fisheries Commission or licensed breeder. All surplus alligators must be disposed of through the Louisiana Wild Life & Fisheries Commission.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Herring.

MR. HERRING: The next item on the agenda today will be the resolution relating to acceptance of Contract No. 5851, performed by the Morrison Engineering and Contracting Co., Inc. for the construction of a boat launching ramp and parking area on Deer Park Lake in Concordia Parish, Louisiana.



The State Department of Public Works has notified us that the program has been completed. They have made the final inspection on it, and they have recommended to the Commission that we accept it for final payment.

The ramp was built under Contract 5851 by the Morrison Engineering & Contracting Company.

I would like to recommend to the Commission at this time that we do accept the boat ramp as being completed. This is one of the boat ramps we had on contract out of last year's budget, and I think about the last one. There may be one more we have that they are still working on due to bad weather last year, but it looks like our boat ramp program is about to phase out, too, because we don't have any money to build any this year.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

MR. KYLE: Move it be accepted.

MR. THOMPSON: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Kyle, seconded by Mr. Thompson.



Are there any objections?

MR. WINFREE: Let me ask a question, Mr. Chairman.

This boat registration we have in this state, where does that money go?

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Herring?

MR. HERRING: It is not for boat ramps. I think possibly --

MR. WINFREE: Where does it go?

MR. NEWSOM: To the Conservation Fund.

MR. WINFREE: I think these people who buy boats ought to have a place to launch those boats. I think there ought to be something worked out to put that money into the boat ramp business. You have hunting license money going up to Canada, and these people have boats, they are entitled to something. I think we ought to consider that, Mr. Chairman, if we have anything to say about it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hoffpauer suggested that I appoint Mr. Winfree as a committee --

MR. WINFREE: Mr. Winfree has to decline because I don't have a boat, I am not in the boat



business.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think what we will do, we are going to have Mr. Hoffpauer --

MR. WINFREE: That I will go along with, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: -- to see that the necessary legislation is drawn to submit to the next sessions of the Legislature to see if we can't approach it from that angle, dedicate those funds.

MR. WINFREE: And give people the opportunity to think, just as the automobile license goes to highways, people ought to have a place to put their boats, and if we can get rid of water lilies --

MR. HERRING: That is Problem No. 2 of our popular program. Our boat ramp program has been very popular in the state, and another is the water hyacinth.

MR. WINFREE: Popular, but a complete fiasco.

MR. HERRING: It is hard to get money for those two.

MR. HOFFPAUER: We don't have any money.



MR. HERRING: No construction money this year.

MR. YANCEY: Let me comment. The revenue from the boat registration runs only about \$75,000.00 a year, and we have been spending much more than that each year for the construction of boat ramps and in addition to that it is rather costly to administer this program, and I think if we would calculate the expenditures involved in actually administering and handling the registration system, that this would probably take up two-thirds of the annual revenue from the boat registration law.

And there is another factor in here, the enforcement of the provisions of that Motorboat Act require a great deal of effort on the part of all of our law enforcement agents, because it is a very time-consuming job patrolling these lakes and making sure these people have lifejackets and proper lights and all other types of devices that are required. So, really, we are spending -- I would really guess we are spending three times, in carrying out the provisions of that act, the amount that we are getting



in the way of revenue.

MR. WINFREE: I still think we ought to put it in boat ramps.

MR. YANCEY: There is no question about the need for boat ramps, and we have been requesting funds for these ramps for the past two or three years, but we haven't been allocated any funds, and that is the reason this program is stalemated and we haven't been building any ramps this year, and there are no plans for next year until we get an appropriation.

MR. WINFREE: You have got the money.

MR. YANCEY: We have the money in the Conservation Fund but we can't use it until it is appropriated back to us by legislation.

MR. WINFREE: I think it ought to be appropriated back.

MR. YANCEY: In this year's session we had an appropriations bill in the amount of about \$3 million, and that bill got all the way through the House and it died in the Senate Finance Committee. I worked personally very hard on that bill, I know that, and they had ramrodded it through the House,



but it died over in the Senate Finance Committee, and for that reason we weren't appropriated money for the construction of boat ramps this year. I know it is an extremely popular program, not only with the boaters, but also with the hunters and fishermen who need access to state lakes.

MR. WINFREE: My purpose in this is just trying to point out some of the problems we do have and have to get interested in.

MR. YANCEY: That is a good point to bring out. It will stand study. If we could figure out a way to get some money, it would be desirable.

MR. THOMPSON: Bringing out the point of where the money goes to, it is going to Health, Education and Welfare.

MR. YANCEY: Most of the other agencies operate out of the General Fund.

MR. THOMPSON: I just wanted to get that lick in.

MR. HOFFPAUER: Since 1962, we have reverted back to the General Fund about \$13 million.

MR. THOMPSON: That is a pretty good hunt.



THE CHAIRMAN: Back to the agenda, we have a motion by Mr. Kyle, seconded by Mr. Thompson, Item No. 8 on the agenda, to accept the contract completed by Morrison Engineering & Contracting Co., Inc.

What is your pleasure?

(NO RESPONSE)

Any further comment? Any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

Hearing none, it is so ordered.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works, State of Louisiana, has certified to the Wild Life and Fisheries Commission that the Contractor has completed Contract No. 5851, between this Commission and Morrison Engineering and Contracting Co., Inc., for the construction of a boat launching ramp and parking area on Deer Park Lake in Concordia Parish, Louisiana and has recommended that the same be accepted.



NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission that the work done by Morrison Engineering and Contracting Company, Inc., Contractor under Contract No. 5851 with this Commission, dated May 22, 1969 be and is hereby accepted and extended to the date of this acceptance.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, THAT the Attorney be and is authorized and directed to file a certified copy of this resolution in the Mortgage Records of Concordia Parish.

TEXT OF LETTER

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

(November 24, 1969)

This is to certify that Morrison Engineering and Contracting Co., Inc. contractor for the construction of a boat launching ramp and parking area on Deer Park Lake in Concordia Parish,



Louisiana, under contract with the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission, dated May 22, 1967, has completed the work called for under the contract and same is hereby recommended for acceptance by said Commission.

As required by section 3, paragraph 3.48 of the contract specifications, it is requested that you file a notice of acceptance with the Recorder of Mortgages in Concordia Parish as soon as possible, and advise this Department as to the date on which the notice was filed. The attached form meets the legal requirements and should be used as a guide in preparing the acceptance.

If this procedure would result in undue delay there could be no objection to your causing one of your officers to file an acceptance on behalf of the Wilf Life and Fisheries Commission which act could be ratified by formal resolution of the



Commission at its next meeting.

Filing of this notice is very important since the contractor's final payment cannot legally be made until forty-five days after the filing of notice of completion.

Our records indicate that the contract time expired February 5, 1968. It will, therefore, be necessary for your Commission to grant to the contractor an extension of time ending at the date of your acceptance. Please advise this Department when extension is granted.

THE CHAIRMAN: All right. Now we come to Item No. 9, the Cameron Parish Fur and Wildlife Festival display, which would involve construction of a fur-bearing animal habitat group in Cameron. Mr. Herring.

MR. HERRING: Last year some of the personnel of Cameron Parish and the Chairman of this Commission met different times for the purpose of discussing the construction of a permanent display



for the Fur and Wildlife Festival in the Cameron area. We have also met with the American Wildlife Studio personnel, Mr. Ambrose Day, President, and had him go look at the site in Cameron Parish for the purpose of constructing this display.

Mr. Day came up with the proposal that it would cost \$4,200.00 to construct this display, plus the cost of his bond, which would have to go through the State Division of Administration.

The Cameron Parish Library has agreed to build the building and fix it up for the display of a permanent type to go in. The display would feature Grand Cheniere marshes and show the muskrat, nutria, raccoon, mink, and water fowl, plus the background painting, things like the muskrat's house and things like that to show what the Cameron Parish marsh does have.

Each year during the Fur and Wildlife Festival personnel from our Commission go over and put up a display for this event. Sometimes we leave it there longer than the Fur and Wildlife Festival because of the interest that it does get.



So, rather than going over every year at this particular event, the Fur and Wildlife event, and putting up a display, we feel like it would be much easier and cheaper on the Commission to go ahead and put in a permanent display and just leave it year round for the Fur and Wildlife Festival, and then we wouldn't have to be getting up a display each year and going into all that expensive hauling of animals around where they always stand a chance of being torn up and missing, so we feel this would be a saving to the Commission.

MR. WINFREE: The Commission would be made to replace those moth-eaten animals after they had been there about ten years.

MR. HERRING: On that, Mr. Winfree, the displays are insect-proof. You can usually put things in there and keep them in good shape, and the same man made the ones at L.S.U., Ambrose Day, and many of those have been out there longer than ten years now.

MR. WINFREE: No one could steal them the way they stole you blind the other day?



MR. HERRING: No, sir, it would be in glass cases. The only thing on the cases would be some maintenance occasionally to get in possibly to put some new insecticides inside the display for any insects that should get in, and we have been assured that the Cameron Parish people would take care of that.

MR. KYLE: I so move.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any other discussion? Mr. Kyle has moved. Is there a second?

MR. NORRIS: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Seconded by Mr. Norris.
Is there any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

THE CHAIRMAN: Hearing none, it is so ordered.

MR. HERRING: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

TEXT OF REPORT

A PROPOSED FUR-BEARING ANIMAL HABITAT GROUPT

BY MR. P. A. DAIGREE, PRESIDENT

AMERICAN WILDLIFE STUDIOS, INC.

American Wildlife Studios, Inc. hereby



agrees to design, execute and install a Fur-Bearing Animal Habitat Group for the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission. The permanent exhibit will be installed in the Cameron Parish Library and will feature the principal fur-bearing animals of the Cameron Parish marshes. This exhibit will be of considerable educational value to the school system of that parish and it will be a highlight of the Annual Fur Festival. The cost of this exhibit will be forty-two hundred dollars, (\$4,200.00) plus cost of bond.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

The attached plans show the existing architectural conditions at the site of the proposed installation and what structural changes must be made to accommodate the exhibit. Plan 1 shows the existing conditions. Plan 2 shows changes made to accommodate the proposed exhibit. It will be the responsibility of the architect to make these



structural changes.

American Wildlife Studios, Inc. proposes to do only the art work involved in this exhibit and to furnish a reinforced fiberglass dome and the wooden structure which forms the base of the foreground. Details of the art work are as follows:

A background painting in permanent oil pigments featuring the Grand Cheniere marshes will be hand painted by a professional wildlife artist on the dome. Two Muskrats, a Nutria, an Otter, a Raccoon, a Mink and three Green-winged Teals will be featured specimens of the exhibit. Other typical birds will be painted in the background. The specimens will be carefully and realistically mounted by our taxidermists. The three mounted Green-winged Teals will be coming in for a landing. The mounted mammals will be well composed in the exhibit. A Muskrat house will be painted in the background



with a Muskrat sitting on it.

Cellulose acetate handmade plants and pickled vegetation, along with acetate water and colored papier-mache mud will compose the foreground habitat of the mounted mammals.

Ninety (90) days will be required to build the exhibit. This time will begin in the middle of January.

With Commission approval I would like to turn this proposal over to the State Division of Administration for processing.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Ensminger.

MR. ENSMINGER: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Commission:

I have one item for your consideration today.

We have prepared plans and specifications for the construction of a 45-foot twin engine tugboat to replace our present tugboat, the BRANT.

Our present boat was built back in the late Fifties and is in need of some extensive repairs



to it at this time. We feel that it would not be wise economics to expend a large amount of money on our present boat.

We have received bids through the Division of Administration for the new boat, and the low bid was in the amount of \$103,954.00 submitted by Intercoastal Shipyard, Inc. of Morgan City. This company has built various other pieces of marine equipment for us, and I would like to recommend that the Division of Administration be requested to issue a purchase order to this company.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

MR. WINFREE: May I ask a question, Mr. Chairman? How often do you use this tugboat?

MR. ENSMINGER: Mr. Winfree, the Tugboat BRANT is probably one of the heaviest used pieces of equipment the Commission owns. We originally purchased the little tug intending to use it strictly on the Rockefeller Refuge, but after we got the vessel and found out how useful it was, we used it from one end of Louisiana to the other to



haul material and supplies on large barges the Commission owns. It is a very useful piece of equipment.

MR. WINFREE: Did I understand you to say it was built in 1959?

MR. ENSMINGER: Yes, sir.

MR. WINFREE: So, it is just ten years old?

MR. ENSMINGER: And it's got about 12,000 hours on the engine.

MR. WINFREE: Do you do \$20,000.00 worth of towboating a year?

MR. ENSMINGER: I think we probably would exceed that considerably if we went out on a rental basis. I think our rental for a tug to do the type of work we do would probably exceed \$50,000.00 to \$60,000.00 annual rental.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any other discussion? What is your pleasure? Does anybody want to buy a tug?

MR. ENSMINGER: I do -- bad!

MR. NORRIS: I so move.



MR. THOMPSON: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is moved by Mr. Norris,
seconded by Mr. Thompson.

Is there any discussion or objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

THE CHAIRMAN: So ordered.

MR. WINFREE: I just wanted to say that
he was standing up there looking like he wasn't
going to get his tugboat.

(LAUGHTER)

THE CHAIRMAN: All right.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, The Louisiana Wild Life and
Fisheries Commission's tugboat, BRANT, is
several years old and is in need of exten-
sive repairs, and

WHEREAS, necessary funds were budgeted
in the 1969-70 budget for a replacement
vessel, and

WHEREAS, detailed plans and specifica-
tions for a twin engine, 45-foot tugboat
were prepared and bids were received by the



Division of Administration, and

WHEREAS, the bids submitted by
Intercoastal Shipyard of Morgan City,
Louisiana in the amount of \$103,954.00
was the low bid received,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, THAT
the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries
Commission request that the Division of
Administration prepare a purchase contract
with the low bidder for the construction
of a 45-foot, twin engine tugboat and that
the Director of the Louisiana Wild Life and
Fisheries Commission is hereby authorized
to sign any and all documents pertaining to
this matter.

THE CHAIRMAN: We come to the last item
on our agenda. Dr. Ted Ford.

DR. FORD: Thank you, sir.

The first item we have is the acceptance
of a contract for architectural services for the
preparation of plans and specifications and super-
vision of construction for the replacement of Grand



Pass Camp and associated facilities.

Mr. Chairman, we have made a recommendation to the Division of Administration and they have approved the acceptance of a contractor by the name of William R. Baker Associates and Milton S. Pickett, A.I.A., Consulting Architect, subject to your acceptance.

Now for your consideration I offer the following resolution:

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Grand Pass Camp and associated facilities of the Division of Oysters, Water Bottoms and Seafoods was destroyed by the recent "Hurricane Camille" on August 17, 1969, and

WHEREAS, this facility served as a port of entry and exit for commercial fishing vessels from other states and supported the enforcement and management efforts of this Division and Commission and there continues to be a need for such facilities in the foreseeable future, and



WHEREAS, the architectural firm of William R. Baker - Associates and Milton S. Pickett, A.I.A., Consulting Architect, appears to have the capability of providing the architectural services for the preparation of plans, specifications and supervision of construction for the replacement of Grand Pass Camp and associated facilities and has extended an offer of contractual agreement to the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission for the provision of these services; now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission at its regular meeting on Tuesday, December 16, 1969, does hereby approve and accept this offer and authorizes and directs its Director, Clark M. Hoffpauer, to execute any and all documents necessary to this action.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the



resolution. What is your pleasure?

MR. WINFREE: Let me ask, in that resolution you just got through reading there about these people, didn't you just say they appear to be capable? They are either capable or they are not capable.

THE CHAIRMAN: Strike that word out.

DR. FORD: I do have the word "appears" to have the capability.

MR. WINFREE: That is being presumptuous I think, Dr. Ford, "appears" to have the capability. They either have it or they don't.

THE CHAIRMAN: Strike that word out.

MR. WINFREE: With that correction, I move it be accepted.

MR. KYLE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any discussion?
Any objection:

(NO RESPONSE)

THE CHAIRMAN: It is so ordered.

(Reporter's Note: Pursuant to the amendment to the text of the above resolution, beginning on page 64



of these proceedings, the phrase "appears to have the capability" appearing on the 4th line of page 65 of the said resolution, is hereby deleted and the pertinent "WHEREAS" clause amended to read as follows and so adopted.)

WHEREAS, the architectural firm of William R. Baker - Associates and Milton S. Pickett, A.I.A., Consulting Architect, has the capability of providing the architectural services for the preparation of plans and specifications and supervision of construction for the replacement of Grand Pass Camp and associated facilities and has extended an offer of contractual agreement to the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission for the provision of these services;



now, therefore,

THE CHAIRMAN: Proceed, Dr. Dord.

DR. FORD: The next item on the agenda is proposed improvements at the Sister Lake Camp, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana.

We have received public bids through the Department of Public Works, and they transmitted these bids to us. The low bid was submitted by Bennett Lagneaux Construction Company in the amount of \$79,882.00. The high bid --

MR. WINFREE: Let me ask you this: Did the Department of Public Works receive these bids for us?

DR. FORD: Yes, sir. The high bid was by Kingston Construction Company in the amount of \$120,290.00. After reviewing those bids, they recommended rejection due to so much variance between the two bids, and that there were only two bids.

I would like to point out to you at this time that during the winter period we have extremely low water in the Sister Lake area, and I believe that



no material work could be satisfactorily accomplished without destroying or damaging some of the oyster reefs in that oyster seed ground reservation. So, because of this and the suggestions from Public Works, I would like to recommend that we reject the bids and request the Department of Public Works to readvertise this job with a suggested bid opening on February 9, 1970. This would permit adequate time for getting the contract in order and issuing a work order so that the job could be undertaken as soon as favorable water conditions are available, and this is usually in late March or by mid-April.

MR. WINFREE: Now, what architect prepared those specifications?

DR. FORD: The Department of Public Works handled the entire preparation of plans and specifications.

MR. WINFREE: And they were how much money off?

DR. FORD: Approximately \$15,000.00 off.

THE CHAIRMAN: Put that word "apparently."



You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

MR. KYLE: I move the adoption of the recommendation.

MR. GUIDRY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any further discussion? Any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

Hearing none, it is so ordered.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Department of Public Works received bids for this Commission for the "Proposed Improvements at Sister Lake Camp, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana," and

WHEREAS, only two bids were received, one from the Bennett Lagneaux Construction Company for \$79,882.00 and the other from the Kingston Construction Company, for \$120,290.00, and

WHEREAS, the Department of Public Works recommended the rejection of the



bids due to so much variance between them and the fact that there were only two bids, and

WHEREAS, there is generally extremely low water conditions in the Sister Lake area during the winter months which would prevent any work being satisfactorily accomplished without damaging some of the oyster reefs in the oyster seed ground reservation, and

WHEREAS, the low bid exceeds considerable the amount of funds estimated as needed for completion of this work, now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, THAT, the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission at its regular monthly meeting on Tuesday, December 16, 1969, does hereby reject the bids and request the Louisiana Department of Public Works to re-advertise this job with a suggested bid opening scheduled for February 9, 1970.



MR. WINFREE: Just for clarification,
Mr. Chairman --

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, sir.

MR. WINFREE: -- if the Department of
Public Works put it out on bid and they accept the
bid, what do we do?

THE CHAIRMAN: No, we accept the bid,
they just make a recommendation to us as I under-
stand it.

MR. WINFREE: They prepare the specs, as
I understand it, they put it out on bids.

DR. FORD: They advertise it and they
have a formal bid opening. They tabulate the bids
and transmit this to us with their suggestions.
This Commission has the authority to accept or re-
ject any bids handled by them for this department.

MR. WINFREE: Well, then you got some
calls from some attorneys or something about this
particular bid, didn't you?

DR. FORD: Yes, sir.

MR. WINFREE: Are you going to be able
to consider him out now when you start rejecting



the bid?

DR. FORD: I would hope so. The firm in which he was interested was the low bidder, but it was still -- it still exceeds by a fairly good percent level the funds that we have available.

THE CHAIRMAN: We don't have any obligation; we can refuse to accept any of them.

DR. FORD: The informal suggestion by discussion with the engineers in the Department of Public Works is that probably we would get a more satisfactory bid in the immediate future. This is a slow time for many contractors. Perhaps we would get more bidders.

MR. WINFREE: How many plans did they send out -- just the two bidders, or did they send out more?

DR. FORD: Mr. Winfree, I cannot answer that question. They advertise in the parish and in the State journals.

MR. WINFREE: This falls in what parish?

DR. FORD: This falls in Terrebonne Parish.



MR. WINFREE: Were both of those contractors from Terrebonne?

DR. FORD: No, sir. Lagneaux is in Lafayette Parish and I don't know where Kingston is.

MR. KYLE: Kingston is from New Iberia.

DR. FORD: Kingston is from New Iberia Parish.

This is a calculated risk. It is entirely possible that the re-advertisement of bids would be even higher than this.

MR. WINFREE: I assume we have to have this capability.

DR. FORD: The job entails riprap, shell, the dredging of the channel, and a boathouse.

MR. HOFFPAUER: What was the purpose of having Public Works design this camp and handle the bids-letting? Why couldn't we go through our own architect and the Division of Administration?

DR. FORD: We could have, and whatever action we take would subsequently go through the Division of Administration. Our division has for



years utilized the Department of Public Works for much of its building programs, and insofar as the replacement of past camps and facilities. We contacted them about this and they gave us the time period of approximately next May or later.

Now on the Grand Pass Camp job it must be completed and accepted by August 17, the anniversary date, in order for us to secure funds from the Office of Emergency Planning, and this is a necessity in going to a private architectural firm. They will assist us in that instance, but for a number of years we have gone to the Department of Public Works, and virtually all of the construction that has been done at our marine laboratory has been in accordance with their plans and specifications and supervision.

MR. WINFREE: We only have \$65,000.00 to build it?

DR. FORD: That is what we have appropriated for this particular structure, I mean this particular job.

MR. WINFREE: We ought to get



Mr. Ensminger's tug and some of your shell and go out there and do it ourselves. Where is his tug?

DR. FORD: If we had the personnel and the suitable equipment, we could do it, and we wish that we did. However, if you recall, in our budget hearing last year with the Legislature, they elected to allow us just a very few positions, and I dare say that the few positions that they permitted us wouldn't even take care of the normal attrition level that we experience in this department.

I might further add in that same connection that if we had no ceiling insofar as the Oyster Division on personnel limitations, it would be extremely difficult to keep a full staff, because virtually all the work except for clerical is out in the marshes, and this means that many of our personnel leave home Monday morning and they don't get back until Friday night, and even on weekends we have to maintain people on duty, holidays and otherwise, and this is a difficult thing.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any other comments?



(NO RESPONSE)

THE CHAIRMAN: All right. Item No. 13.

DR. FORD: This matter relates to the returning of the Sabine Pass Camp to the United States Government, General Services Administration.

We have investigated the matter. We have contacted the General Services Administration, Real Property Division in Dallas, and they have advised us that we can quitclaim this property back to the Federal Government.

We have made an evaluation, and we feel that we do not need it in the foreseeable future.

I have a suggested resolution for your consideration.

THE CHAIRMAN: All that resolution does is give it back?

DR. FORD: It recommends to the Governor. He is the only one who can, but I think that he would want a resolution from this Commission.

THE CHAIRMAN: Go ahead.

DR. FORD: This is the resolution.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION



WHEREAS, the Division of Oysters, Water Bottoms and Seafoods has occupied the Sabine Pass Camp since its acquisition from the General Services Administration, the United States Government, on January 28, 1954, and

WHEREAS, a determination has been made that this Division does not have any use for this facility now or in the foreseeable future, now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, THAT, the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission at its regular meeting on Tuesday, December 16, 1969, does hereby recommend and urge Governor McKeithen to execute a quitclaim deed to the United States of America for those lands and property lying in the Parish of Cameron, State of Louisiana, to-wit:

Fractional Section 32, Township
15 South, Range 15, West Louisiana
Meridian, Louisiana, containing



45.56 acres according to the official plat on file in the General Land Office, approved February 14, 1919, together with improvements situated thereon.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is my understanding that you are going to determine if any other state agency has any use for it before we submit that to the Governor?

DR. FORD: I would recommend to the Governor that -- our Director would recommend to the Governor in transmitting this document and resolution, that he check with possible other state agencies to see if they need it.

Now, informally, the Property Control Officer advised me that this facility could not be transferred to another state agency, and I do not recognize why this would be the cause, because it is all under the supervision of the Governor.

MR. WINFREE: Could we lease it to somebody?

DR. FORD: I believe that there is a



prohibition against leasing or anything like that, if we have no further use for it; the original document of transfer provides that it be returned to the United States Government.

THE CHAIRMAN: Jim, there is a group that is interested in getting use of the land as a historical site. They have got an old lighthouse on it in Sabine Parish, but the site is -- about what? -- four or five miles from the nearest highway and you would have to build a road through the marsh, which would cost a considerable amount of money. The Parish doesn't want it themselves, it specifically said so, and the Federal Government has this historical -- what do you call it? -- it's an agency of the Department of the Interior that does these types of things, and this would then permit these people to approach the Federal Agency, once they got the land back, to have them do it.

Is there any further discussion?

MR. NORRIS: I would like to ask, what is it costing the Commission now to retain ownership in this?



DR. FORD: The cost has been relatively negligible, it has been the cost of an employee and his upkeep and equipment to get back and forth there. The facility is in a very rundown condition. It would cost us possibly some \$15,000.00 just to put it in really what I would consider habitable condition.

MR. HOFFPAUER: What is it good for?

DR. FORD: The concept by which it was acquired is when the Commercial Seafood Division had an offshore exploratory fishing program, and this was to serve as a base of operations so that they could go in, make a port call and live in a camp for a few days and repair equipment before they would go back in the Gulf and set some more long-line hooks for tuna and the big fishes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Five more miles to Port Arthur.

MR. NORRIS: In case this continued, is there any obligation we have to keep somebody on this as long as we --

DR. FORD: Yes, sir, there is an obligation.



to keep him there, and under the present condition we keep the man there approximately two days a week. That is about the average number of working days, and the rest of the time he has off in that month. During the interim period, frequently "sports" -- I guess you would call them -- come by, and if there is anything of material value, it is frequently gone by the time he gets back. But we are limited by Civil Service to a 40-hour week, and it gets pretty expensive, even if we had the personnel to send someone over and --

MR. WINFREE: What are you going to do, wind up with a live lighthouse keeper on your hands under Civil Service?

DR. FORD: He has the Civil Service classification of a Commercial Inspector, and I will reassign him to another camp.

MR. HOFFPAUER: We have both our lawyers here. What stops us from divesting ourselves of it -- period -- just giving it back to the Federal Government?

MR. DUFFY: There is nothing to stop that.



MR. KYLE: That is what we ought to do, and stop talking.

MR. THOMPSON: I move we advise the Governor as to our wishes to get rid of it, and also recommend that he check with other state agencies before he returns it to the Federal Government, if the law permits.

MR. WINFREE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the motion and the second.

Is there any discussion? Any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

Hearing none, it is so ordered.

DR. FORD: I have one more item, please.

This deals with the fresh water structure, and I refer you to our April meeting of the Commission, 1969, in which we adopted a resolution relative to working with the Plaquemines Parish Commission Council and the Corps of Engineers for the activation and implementation of a project which would provide for a major fresh water control structure in the vicinity of Bohemia Spillway.



In addition to this, we did support and have enacted Act No. 54 of 1969, Regular Session, which authorizes and directs the Director, with the approval of this Commission, to execute any and all documents necessary for this action.

That particular act also authorizes us to share costs with Plaquemines Parish as a part of local interest, at a 25 percent of total costs level, an estimated \$375,000.00. I would like to --

THE CHAIRMAN: -- share it 50/50? You used the word "share."

DR. FORD: Yes. We could share on a 50/50 basis with the local interests, which is one-half, so our total share is 25 percent.

I want to suggest that the following resolution be adopted.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED by the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission, that it hereby authorizes its Director, Clark M. Hoffpauer, to execute a statement of assurance jointly with the President of the



Plaquemines Parish Commission Council,
that the requirements of local cooperation will be met in connection with the construction of the Mississippi Delta Region (Bohemia Salinity Control Structure) Louisiana Project, Plaquemines Parish, under such terms and conditions as said Director may deem to the best interest of the State of Louisiana, particularly including the assurance of the capability and willingness of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission and the Plaquemines Parish Commission Council to provide the requirements of local cooperation for the Mississippi Delta Region (Bohemia Salinity Control Structure) Louisiana Project, as follows:

- a. Contribute half the cost of the improvement, including the cost of lands, easements and rights-of-way.
- b. Hold and save the United



States free from damage due
to the construction works,
and

c. Operate and maintain the works
after completion.

MR. WINFREE: Dr. Ford, does this money
come out of the Oyster Fund?

DR. FORD: Yes, sir.

MR. WINFREE: There is no sweat on getting
that, is there?

DR. FORD: No, sir. The authorization
by the Legislature makes this available as needed.

MR. WINFREE: I so move, Mr. Chairman.

MR. THOMPSON: Second.

DR. FORD: In addition to this, I met with
the Plaquemines Parish Commission Council last
Thursday, and they have approved a similar action,
and their President Chalin Perez has already execut-
ed these documents in their behalf.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recom-
mendation. What is your pleasure?

I am sorry. We already have a motion by



Mr. Winfree, seconded by Mr. Thompson.

Is there any further discussion or any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

THE CHAIRMAN: Hearing none, it is so ordered.

Is that all you have?

DR. FORD: Yes. Thank you, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kyle, you wanted to talk about the hogs of ~~Sabine~~ ^{Saline}.

MR. WINFREE: Mr. Chairman, this comes under Other Business?

THE CHAIRMAN: Other Business.

MR. KYLE: I had a discussion while hunting with the District Attorney of LaSalle and Caldwell Parishes, and he is considerably concerned about the authorization (by which) we opened the unmarked hog season up there. He is concerned about it. He says the number of people that are coming in there to hunt hogs, he is afraid they will be indiscriminate and in addition to hogs, shoot deer, and there is a possibility of a person



getting shot in addition.

MR. WINFREE: Do you mean accidentally or on purpose?

(LAUGHTER)

MR. KYLE: Well, I understand we had one man shot when somebody else thought he was a bear up at --

MR. THOMPSON: I walked down Bourbon Street last night, and there is a possibility I could have got shot -- half shot anyhow.

(LAUGHTER)

MR. KYLE: In addition, I think there is going to be the possibility there is going to be some prosecution from people shooting mothballs, as happens to us every time we have a general influx of people into the area, and the people get awfully unhappy.

MR. WINFREE: Mr. Chairman --

THE CHAIRMAN: Let's ask our illustrious lawyers. They are both here today.

Mr. Stringer, what is the situation when a hunter comes out with a hog that has no ears on



it?

MR. STRINGER: That hunter has a problem. When I say he has a problem, I have talked to the District Attorney up there, and he is not very pleased with what might happen, but the reason I say he has a problem is because of the enforcement policy that is going to be adopted by the District Attorney in that area and the Sheriff.

As far as the Commission is concerned -- and I have discussed this at length with Mr. Yancey -- as far as the Commission is concerned, these hogs are our hogs, unmarked. Of course, although they don't as such come under wild life, they can come under the idea they are a pest eating up all the feed that would naturally be available for wild life, and therefore we have a right to get rid of these hogs as we see fit. You can have anybody come on your land if they want to shoot hogs and let them shoot. The problem is when the hunter comes on your land and he leaves, and if he shot someone else's hog then the hunter has a problem.

Now I don't know and I am not personally



familiar with the marking of hogs and how distinct these markings are, you see, so I am not in a position to be able to tell a marked hog or an unmarked hog from a distance. This is a real practical problem that a hunter has.

Now, we may have responsibility toward him, you see. Now, how far our responsibility extends is something that this Commission and its experts that work for the Commission must determine.

MR. THOMPSON: What responsibility?

MR. STRINGER: We are inviting him on our lands and he should be fully informed as to the risk involved in taking hogs that are marked. You see, I don't know if we have informed him sufficiently well to tell him not all the hogs on this land are unmarked, there are some hogs that belong to other people.

MR. WINFREE: They are trespassing.

MR. STRINGER: That is right, they are trespassing, but I don't think because they are trespassing we have the right to kill them.

THE CHAIRMAN: There would be no criminal



responsibility on the part of the Commission's employees, only civil responsibility, if any? Is that correct?

MR. DUFFY: Correct. I don't believe there is any criminal responsibility.

THE CHAIRMAN: We are talking about an item -- those things are worth so little if something did go wrong and we were responsible civilly, there is not that much chance of any great loss.

MR. DUFFY: The only responsibility we have I would say from a civil point of view, if we have hunters on the land and they get injured because of this, but I think that is an exposure we would have anywhere.

MR. HOFFPAUER: I am still asking Mr. Jones a question about the ears. If a hunter comes out and there are no ears on the hog, he has a problem, he has to explain as to whether it was marked or unmarked. If he removes the ears, the inference is the ears were marked or there would be no reason to remove them.

THE CHAIRMAN: The moral of that story is



to cut the tail and toes and all those things off.

MR. THOMPSON: Mr. Duffy, if we buy the news media's advice, the sportsmen have the situation as to explicitly what our hunt is, then would our responsibility be relieved? In other words, that is what I am interpreting.

MR. DUFFY: I think that is the minimum we should do.

MR. WINFREE: Is Mr. Thompson saying we should restate and clarify our position taken previously on this thing by way of future clarification of what the restrictions would be, pointing this out, just what you have suggested?

MR. THOMPSON: By a news release?

MR. WINFREE: By a news release and posting?

MR. DUFFY: The posting should be very clear.

MR. WINFREE: If we have it posted, every hunter who goes in can see it, I would assume he would have to pass headquarters or a gate or something. I am not familiar with what is up there. Certainly he would have to go by and read the rules and regulations.



MR. DUFFY: I would think that this is a minimal responsibility that we have. We should make it as clear -- abundantly clear -- as possible that the reason that we are doing this is that there is a definite problem with respect to natural availability of food for wild life and that these are actually a pest in their present state.

MR. THOMPSON: Would it be advisable in a news release to have a drawing showing the markings on the hogs, like a crop, a slit? I don't think the average hunter is familiar with the way hogs are marked. I do think that with the scopes that they use there is no question that they can be seen. It is possible. Or a word description.

MR. DUFFY: I think we should as fully inform the hunter as we possibly can.

MR. WINFREE: And we are probably talking about ten hunters.

MR. DUFFY: I don't know that.

MR. WINFREE: That is just an assumption on my part.

MR. DUFFY: I really don't know how many



hunters are interested in hunting hogs. It was suggested by the District Attorney that we turn our agents loose to do the shooting, but I don't know how.

(DISCUSSION OFF THE RECORD.)

MR. KYLE: We are having a tremendous influx of people.

THE CHAIRMAN: Now on the first, does the Commission want to change its policy that we adopted some time ago about --

MR. THOMPSON: What do you want, Ed?

MR. KYLE: I really don't know what to say.

MR. WINFREE: Ed's got all these hogs up there and he doesn't want anyone messing with them.

MR. KYLE: No, sir. Mr. Jones is the hog man on the Commission.

THE CHAIRMAN: I am not too successful in LaSalle Parish, my father-in-law got convicted of killing those hogs.

(LAUGHTER)

MR. WINFREE: I suggest the Commission restate and clarify its position -- before we send out



registered letters to the people who owned the hogs -- and tell them to get the hogs off, and if the hogs weren't gotten off we were going to have an open season on unmarked hogs on the preserve and then go further with a warning to the hunters to the effect: don't shoot a marked hog because they don't belong to the State. That is the only thing I can say.

THE CHAIRMAN: Will you put that in the form of a motion that this be done?

MR. WINFREE: That is just in the form of a suggestion.

THE CHAIRMAN: Then I take it the Commission doesn't want to take any additional action other than what has already been taken?

MR. WINFREE: Other than to clarify.

THE CHAIRMAN: You will see that that is done, Mr. Hoffpauer?

MR. HOFFPAUER: O.K.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hoffpauer has something he wants to bring up.

MR. HOFFPAUER: I'd like to address this to Chief New.



Chief, we have been having newspaper reports about either a decline or a lack of enforcement as compared to previous years or last year. How do we stand on that?

CHIEF NEW: As of November 1 of this year, we had 5,162 cases. That is real close to what we had last year and perhaps a few more when we set an all-time high.

MR. HOFFPAUER: O.K.

CHIEF NEW: And these cases -- we are proud of the fact that a lot of these are our major cases and they are not the fishing license or the cushion-type case.

MR. HOFFPAUER: Why don't you work up a news release for that?

CHIEF NEW: I have all the information on my desk as of November 1.

MR. HOFFPAUER: Just work up a news release and put it out to the press so we can get the right information on it.

CHIEF NEW: I will be glad to.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any other business?



MR. KYLE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to say I don't know about anything else, but down in South Louisiana in the marsh the enforcement on ducks has been so terrific that it has darned near got the Sportsmen's League and some of the sportsmen down there talking about asking us to not be so tough on them. They are doing a terrific job as far as ducks.

THE CHAIRMAN: As I understand it, the Director has a recommendation to make to the Commission regarding the changing of policy and issuing of Special Agent commissions. That has previously been discussed some, and it is my understanding, Mr. Hoffpauer, you have a recommendation you want to make to the Commission.

MR. HOFFPAUER: Yes, sir. Our Special Agent Commissions -- we have approximately 6,000 out, and you have got about maybe 1,500 people actually working using the thing. I would like to call them all in and cancel all of them as of January 1, and reissue them under maybe a little bit stricter conditions, such as a bond of \$5,000.00, which will cost the person who requests one \$10.00



approximately, and run a police check on them and a fingerprint check. In that way we would have a little more teeth in our Special Agent commissions so that they wouldn't get in the wrong hands. Under this commission, a person has a valid reason for carrying a gun. With your permission, I would like to cancel all of these commissions and reissue them as of January 1.

MR. THOMPSON: Would you like that in the form of a motion?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, sir.

MR. THOMPSON: I so move.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is moved by Mr. Thompson.

Is there a second?

MR. NORRIS: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: And it is seconded by Mr. Norris. Is there any further discussion? Any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

THE CHAIRMAN: Hearing none, it is so ordered.

Is there any other business?



MR. WINFREE: Mr. Chairman, this is not business, but I would like to make a comment.

THE CHAIRMAN: All right.

MR. WINFREE: I feel very strongly about this. The Baton Rouge press this past week indicated and inferred that there was a move afoot to dismiss Mr. Hoffpauer as Director.

Now, as a member of this Commission I feel like I ought to know a little something about what is going on, and I was not only upset but a little perturbed to think that such a thing would hit the press.

I attempted to call the reporter that wrote the article, because he had left a call for me, and I returned his call and he was out. Subsequently, another reporter with the State-Times by the name of E. Sheppard called me and said, "I understand you are going to fire Mr. Hoffpauer at the next Board Meeting in New Orleans."

I said, "Well, you are certainly giving me news that I know nothing whatsoever about."

"Well," he says, "there is a strong feeling



that he is going to fired."

So after discussing what I have just said with you and other members of this Board personally and privately and openly, I want to call it an unmitigated lie.

THE CHAIRMAN: I second that.

MR. WINFREE: All right. That is all I want to know.

I move we adjourn, Mr. Chairman, and wish everybody a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

. . . . Thereupon, at 11:20 o'clock a.m.,
the meeting was adjourned



C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Helen R. Dietrich, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing (100 pages of typewritten matter) is a true and correct transcription of the stenographic (Stenotype) notes of the proceedings had herein, taken down by me, and transcribed under my supervision, at the time and place hereinbefore noted.


R E P O R T E R

